

BookletChartTM

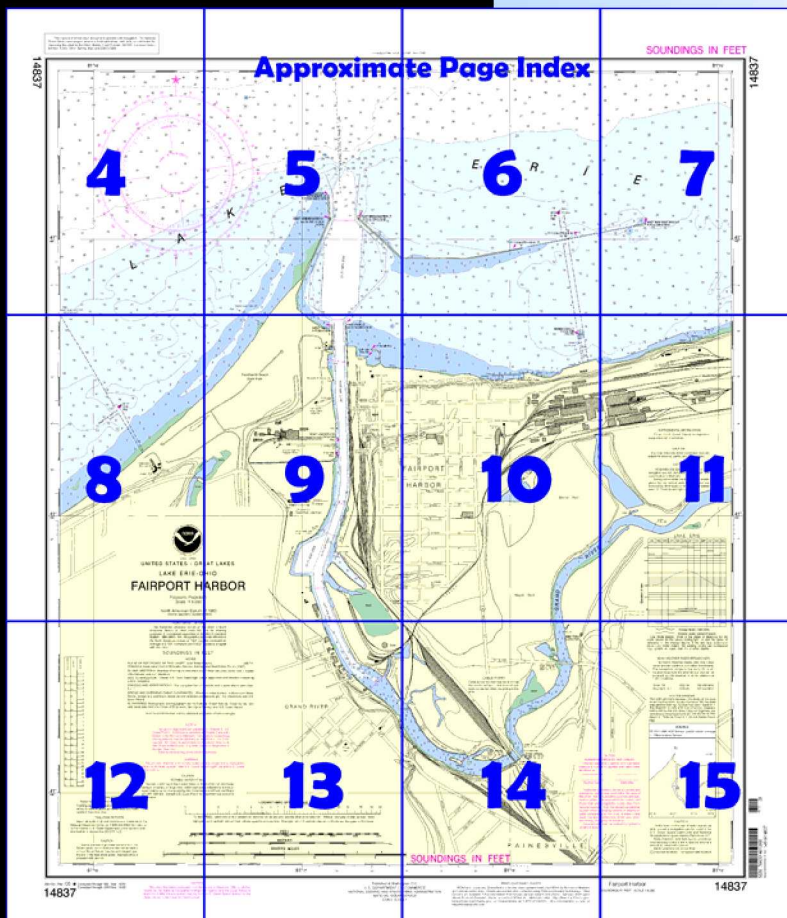
Fairport Harbor

(NOAA Chart 14837)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Home Edition (not for sale)



What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

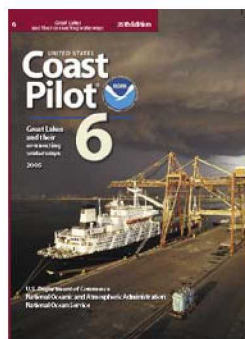
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 6, Chapter 6 excerpts]

(305) **Fairport Harbor** is about 29 miles NE of Cleveland Harbor. It comprises an outer harbor, and an inner harbor formed by the lower 1 mile of the **Grand River**.

(307) The stacks and tanks of a chemical plant 1.3 miles SE of the harbor entrance are very prominent from offshore.

(308) **Fairport Harbor West Breakwater Light** (41°46.1'N., 81°16.9'W.), 56 feet above the water, is shown from a white square tower on the corner of a square building about 500

feet from the outer end of the W breakwater. A fog signal is at the light.

Channels

(309) The harbor is entered from Lake Erie through a dredged channel from deep water in the lake between two converging breakwaters to an outer harbor basin. From its inner end, the E breakwater turns E and parallels the shore for about 1 mile. Lights mark the outer ends of the

breakwaters and the E end of the E breakwater. From the outer harbor basin, the mouth of the river is entered between parallel piers, marked at the outer ends by lights, and the channel extends upstream for 1.5 miles. There is a turning basin on the W side of the channel about 1 mile above the mouth. The areas on the E and W sides of the entrance channel in the outer basin are not maintained.

(310) In April 2004, the controlling depths were 21 feet in the left half, with lesser depths to 17.8 feet along the NE and SE edges, and 9.5 feet in the right half of the entrance channel to the piers at the rivers mouth, thence 18.2 feet to the turning basin (except for lesser depths to 15.0 feet in the left half of the channel opposite the basin); the turning basin had depths of 15.0 to 18.0 feet, thence 13.0 feet to the upstream limit of the project (except for lesser depths to 7.0 feet along the W edge of the channel.) The areas E and W of the channel limits, within the outer basin limits, have general depths of 9 to 20 feet.

(313) Mariners are cautioned to avoid dragging anchor over the submerged pipeline just above the river mouth. The harbormaster reports that vessels sometimes scrape the pipeline during low water conditions.

(315) Tugs for Fairport Harbor are available from Ashtabula or Cleveland. (See Towage under Ashtabula and Cleveland.)

(319) **Fairport Harbor Coast Guard Station** is on the W side of the river just inside the mouth.

(320) Harbor Regulations are enforced by the **harbormaster** who may be reached through the Chief of Police, 220 3rd Street, Fairport Harbor, Ohio 44077. **Speed limits** of 6 mph and 10 mph are enforced in Grand River and in the outer harbor, respectively. (See **33 CFR 162.160 and 207.570**, chapter 2, for regulations.) Copies of the local regulations may be obtained from Village Hall, 220 3rd Street, Fairport Harbor, Ohio 44077.

(330) Bunker fuel is available by tank vessel from Cleveland. Limited marine supplies and provisions are available at Fairport Harbor.

(331) Several marinas on the Grand River provide transient berths, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, electricity, sewage pump-out, marine supplies, and launching ramps. Mobile lifts to 18 tons are available for hull, engine, and electronic repairs. In 1977, depths of 2 to 7 feet were reported alongside the berths.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Mar. 19/05
Corrected through LNM Mar. 15/05

CABLE FERRY

Cable across the river may be at or near the water surface. Mariners should exercise caution when navigating in this area.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117. Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution. Station positions are shown thus:
○ (Accurate location) ○ (Approximate location)

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area

Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling. Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners. During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION

Due to periodic high water conditions in the Great Lakes, some features charted as visible at Low Water Datum may be submerged, particularly in the near shore areas. Mariners should proceed with caution.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Akron, OH	KDO-94	162.400 MHz
Cleveland, OH	KHB-59	162.550 MHz

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) and for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected on average of 0.153" northward and 0.632" eastward to agree with this chart.

Low Water Datum, which is the plane of reference for the levels shown on the above hydrograph, is also the plane of reference for the charted depths. If the lake level is above or below Low Water Datum, the existing depths are correspondingly greater or lesser than the charted depths.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

CAUTION

POTABLE WATER INTAKE

Vessels operating in fresh water lakes or rivers shall not discharge sewage, or ballast, or bilge water within such areas adjacent to domestic water intakes as are designated by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 1250.93). Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

BRIDGE AND OVERHEAD CABLE CLEARANCES.

When the water surface is above Low Water Datum, bridge and overhead clearances are reduced correspondingly. For clearances see U.S. Coast Pilot 6.

AUTHORITIES.

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SAILING DIRECTIONS.

Bearings of sailing courses are true and distances given thereon are in statute miles between points of departure.

PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum)

..... 569.2 ft. Referred to mean water level at Rimouski, Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1985).

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

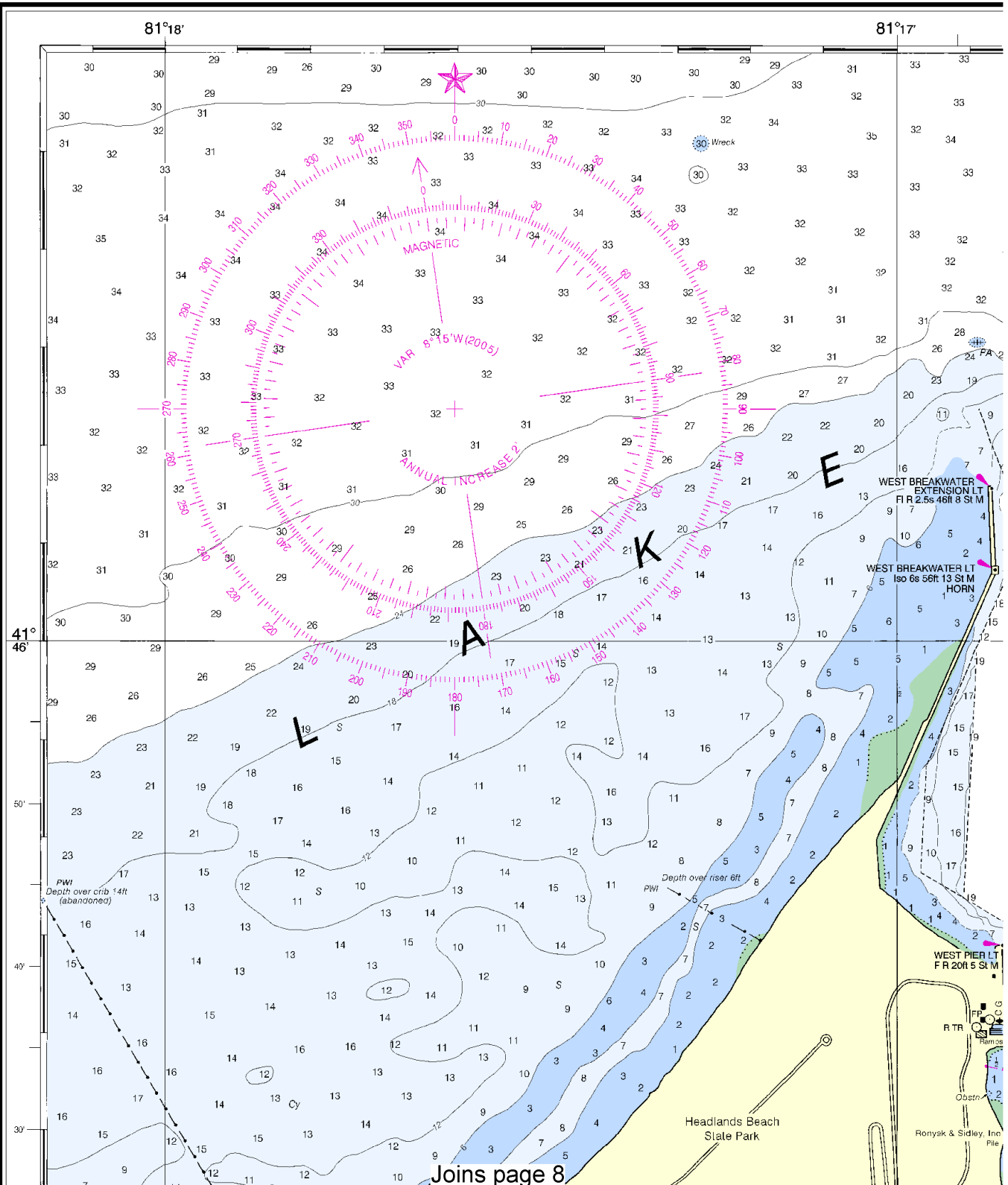
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

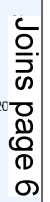
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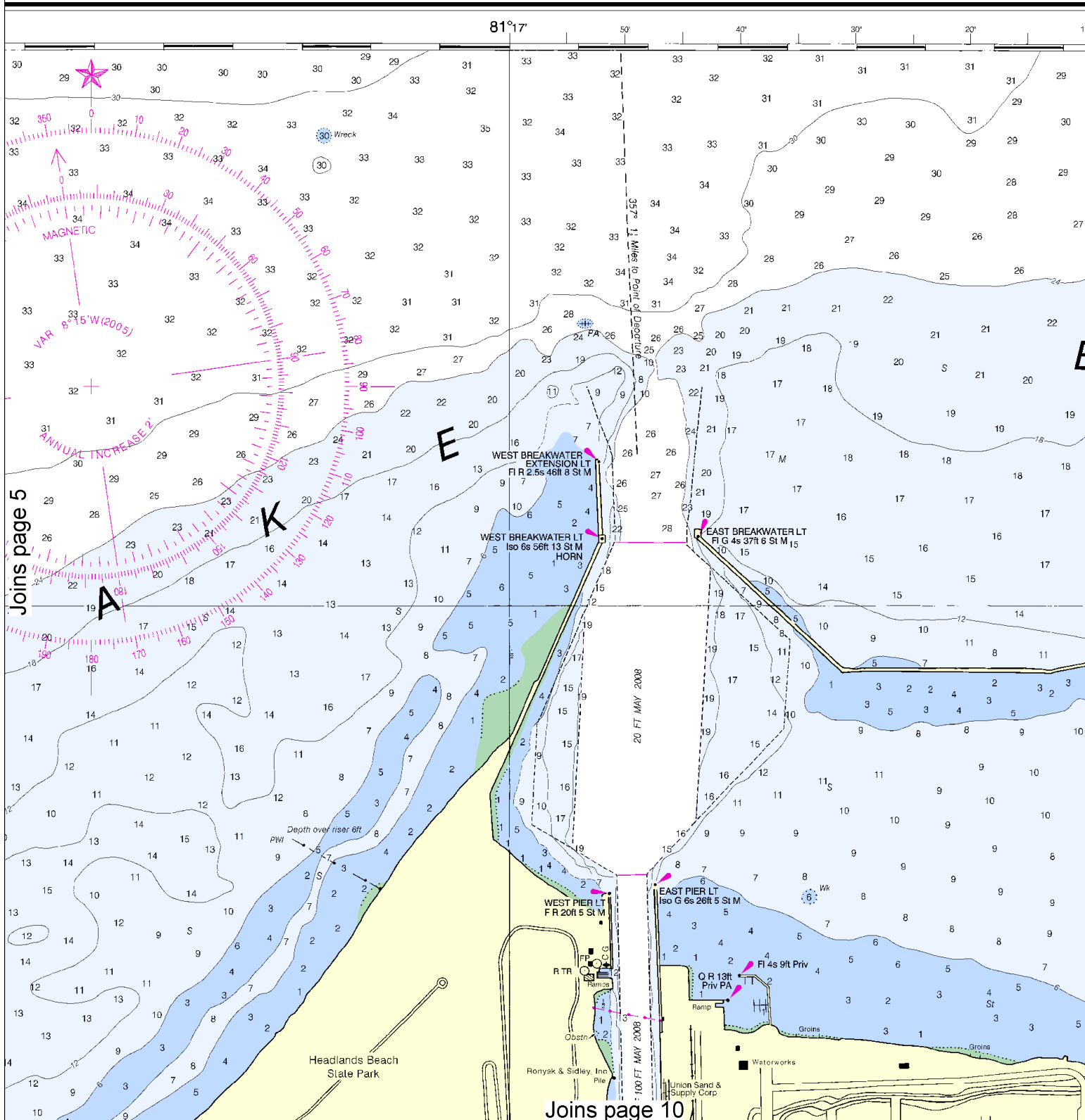


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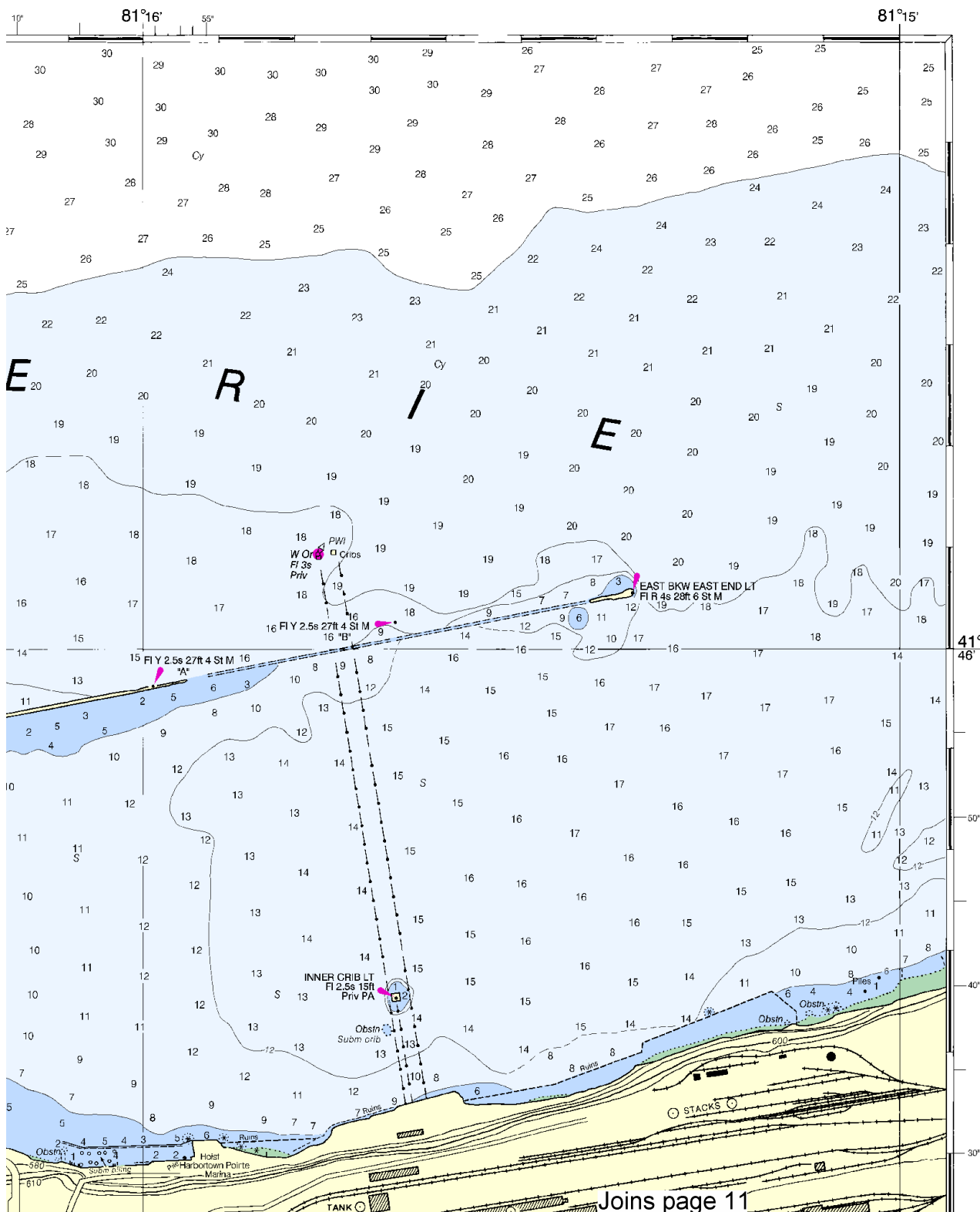


5



SOUNDINGS IN FEET

14837

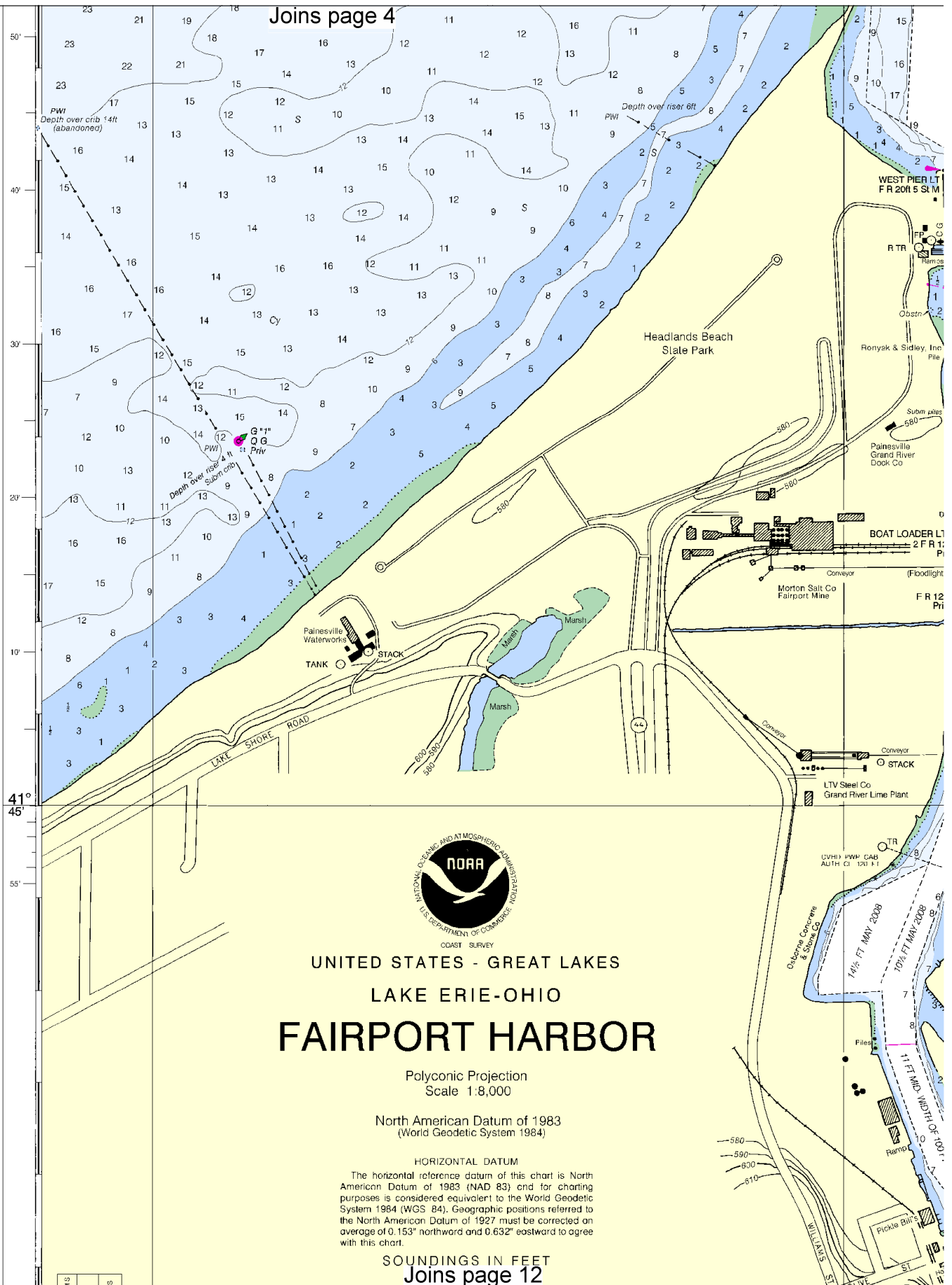


Joins page 11

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
 NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
 Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0110 1/29/2010.

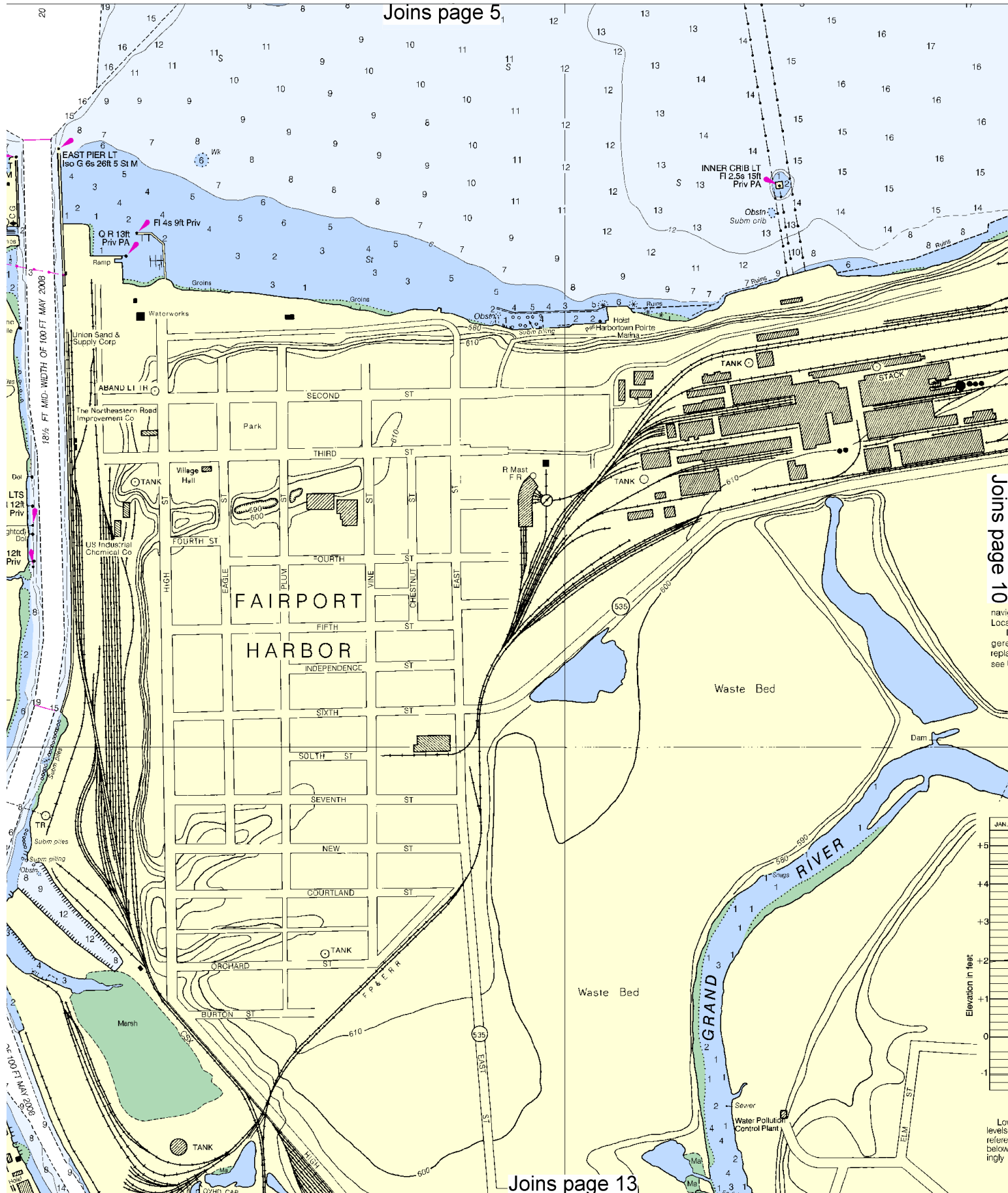
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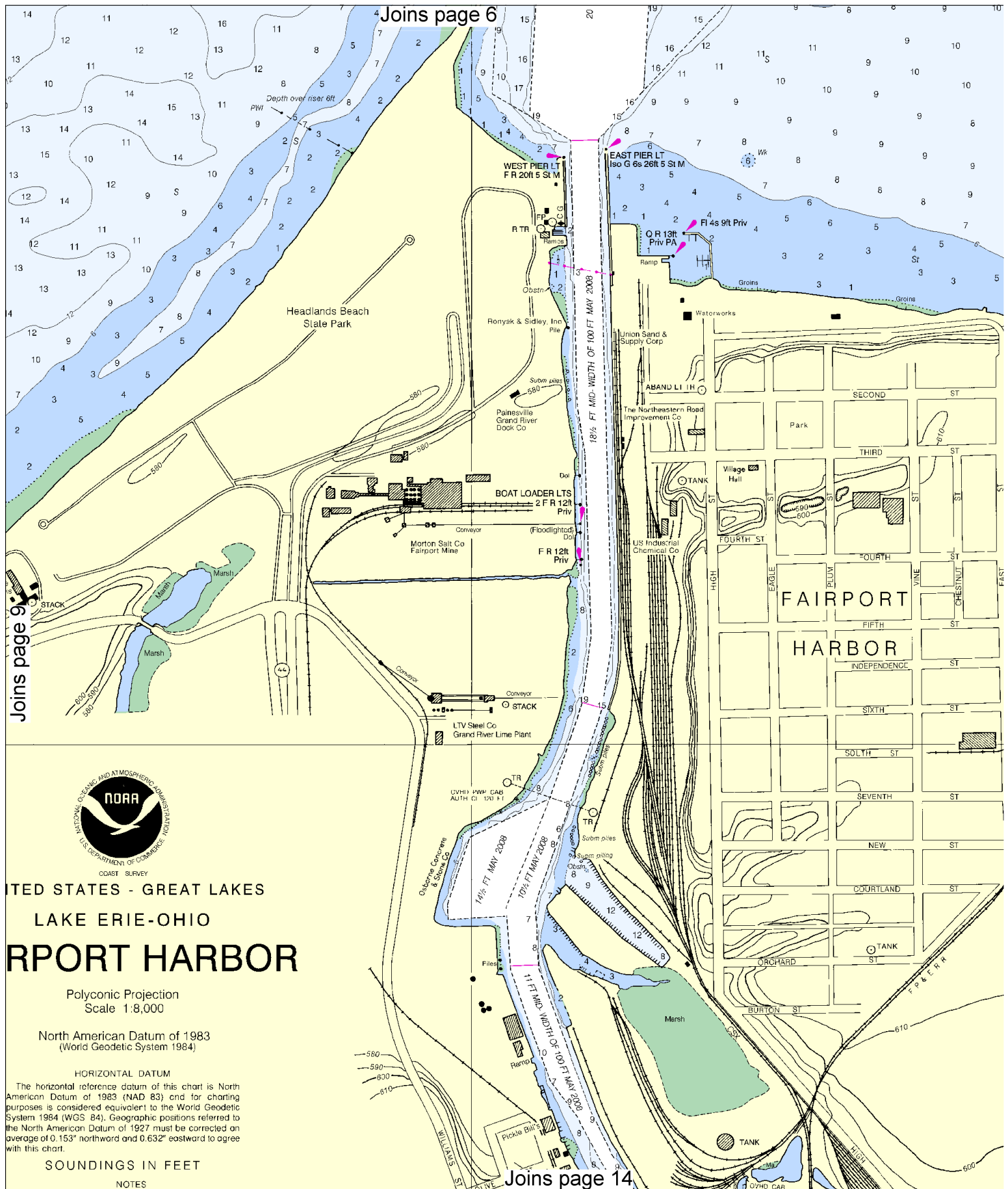
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Joins page 6

Joins page 14


UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES
LAKE ERIE-OHIO
PORT HARBOR
Polyconic Projection
Scale 1:8,000
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) and for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected on average of 0.153" northward and 0.632" eastward to agree with this chart.
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
NOTES



UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES

LAKE ERIE-OHIO

FAIRPORT HARBOR

Polyconic Projection
Scale 1:8,000

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

HORIZONTAL DATUM

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SOUNDINGS IN FEET

NOTES

PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum) 569.2 ft. Referred to mean water level at Rimouski, Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1985).

SAILING DIRECTIONS. Bearings of sailing courses are true and distances given thereon are in statute miles between points of departure.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION. Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1.

BRIDGE AND OVERHEAD CABLE CLEARANCES. When the water surface is above Low Water Datum, bridge and overhead clearances are reduced correspondingly. For clearances see U.S. Coast Pilot 6.

AUTHORITIES. Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geologica Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 6. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 9th Coast Guard District in Cleveland, Ohio or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Buffalo, New York.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CAUTION

POTABLE WATER INTAKE

Vessels operating in fresh water lakes or rivers shall not discharge sewage, or ballast, or bilge water within such areas adjacent to domestic water intakes as are designated by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 1250.93). Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

FATHOMS	FEET	METERS
1	6	1
2	12	2
3	18	3
4	24	4
5	30	5
6	36	6
7	42	7
8	48	8
9	54	9
10	60	10
11	66	11
12	72	12
13	78	13
14	84	14
15	90	15
16	96	16
17	102	17

41°
44'

RADAR REFLECTORS

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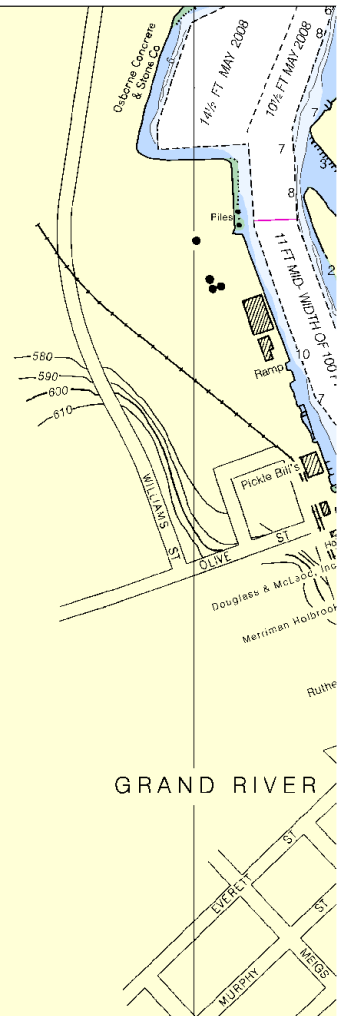
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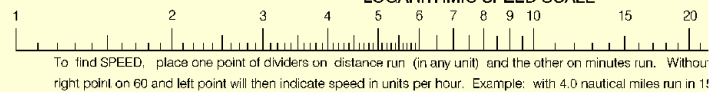
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81°18'

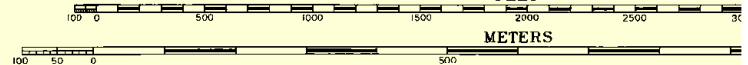


GRAND RIVER

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE



FEET



STATUTE MILES



81°17'

28th Ed., Mar./05 ■ Corrected through NM Mar. 19/05
Corrected through LNM Mar. 15/05

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CAUTION

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Fairport Harbor
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:8,000

UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES
LAKE ERIE-OHIO
PORT HARBOR

Polyconic Projection
Scale 1:8,000

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

HORIZONTAL DATUM

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SOUNDINGS IN FEET

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REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum) 569.2 ft. water level at Rimouski, Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1985).

BEARINGS. Bearings of sailing courses are true and distances given thereon are in statute miles or departure.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning

ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart

OVERHEAD CABLE CLEARANCES. When the water surface is above Low Water and overhead clearances are reduced correspondingly. For clearances see U.S.

HYDROGRAPHY AND TOPOGRAPHY by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

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WARNING

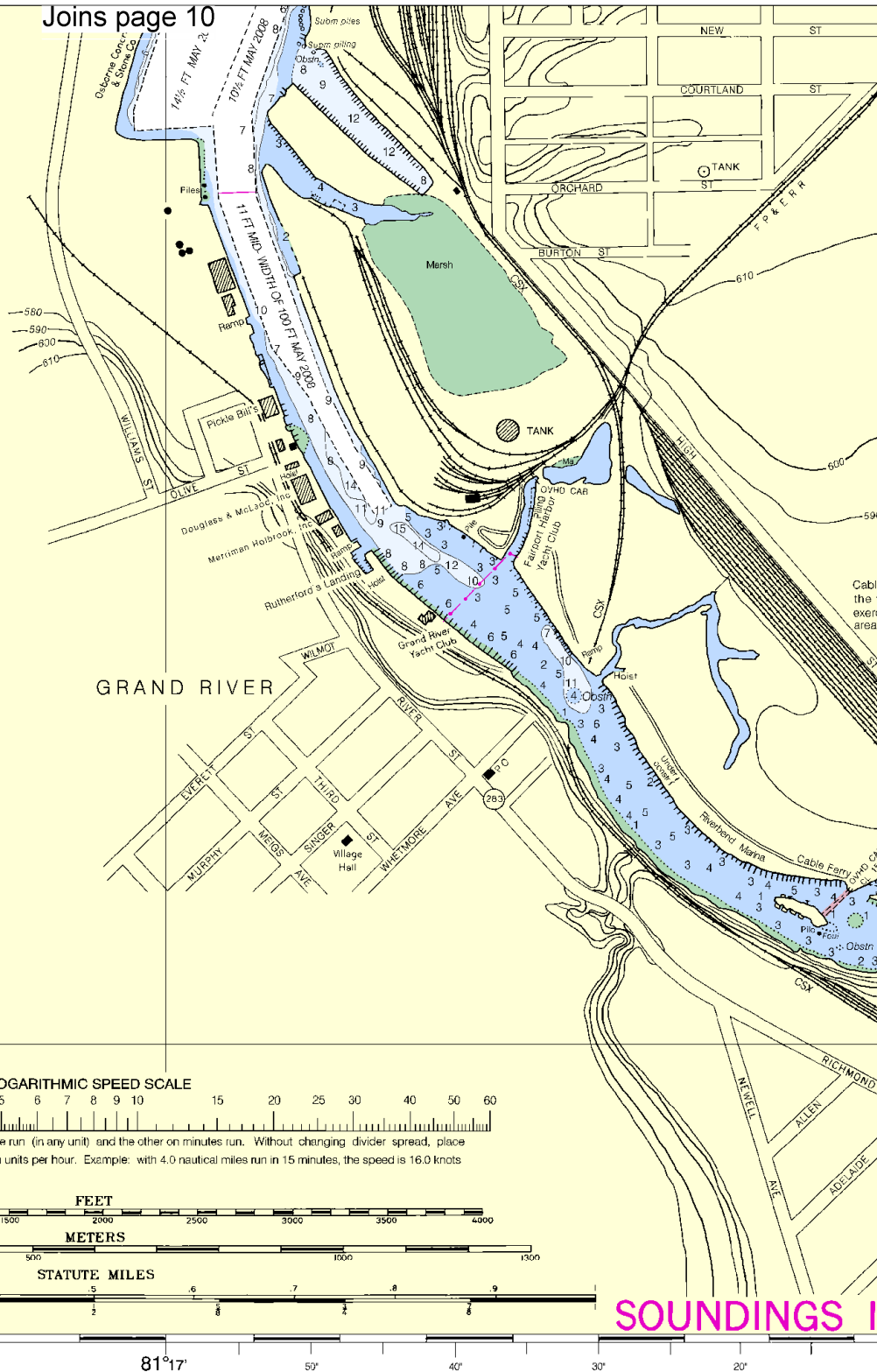
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CAUTION

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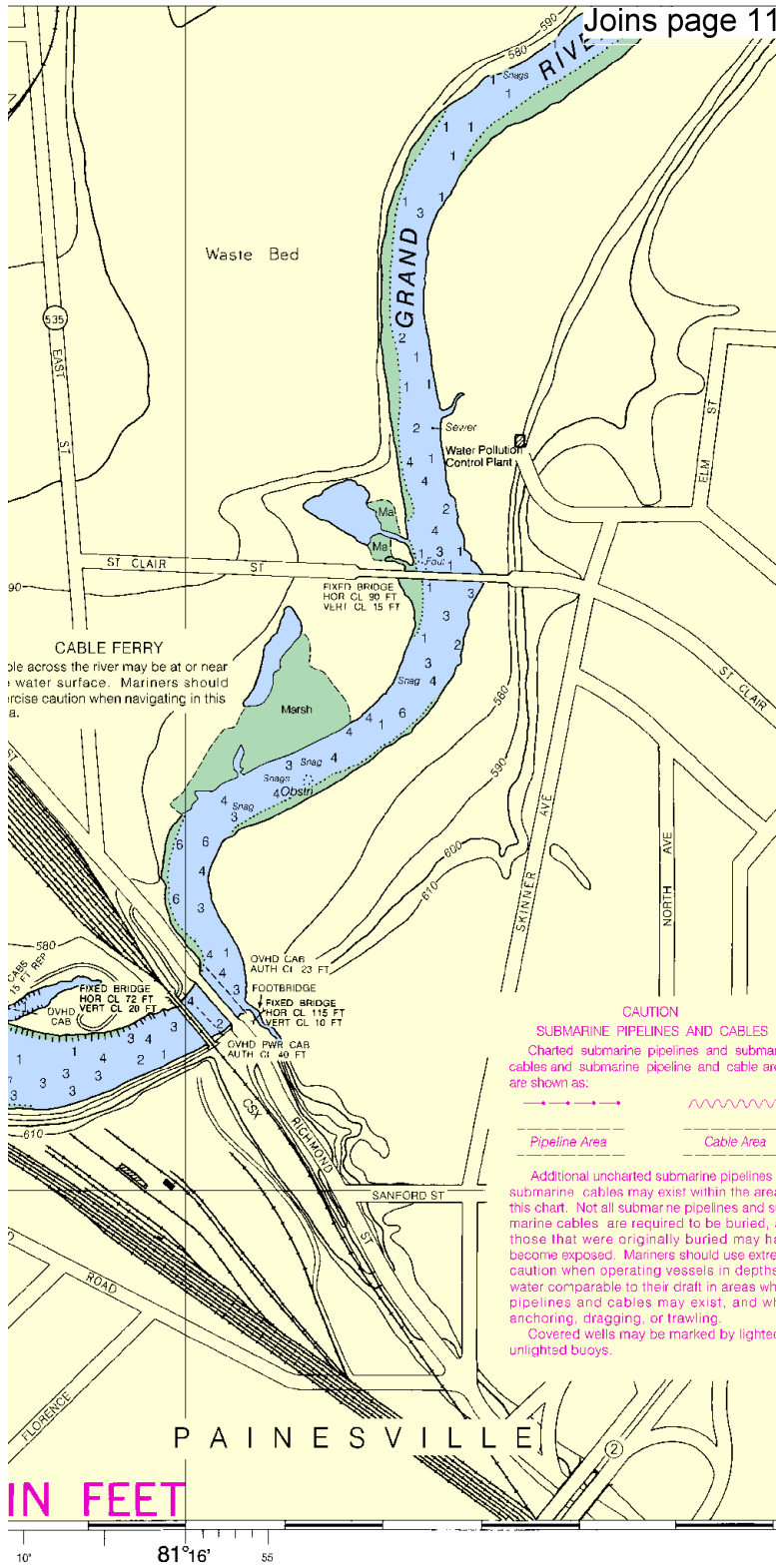
SOUNDINGS I

CAUTION

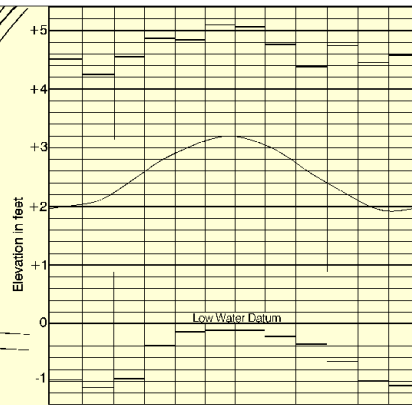
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Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

NOAA and its critical corrections are available about Print-on-Demand help@NauticalChart@OcearGraf



Joins page 11



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NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

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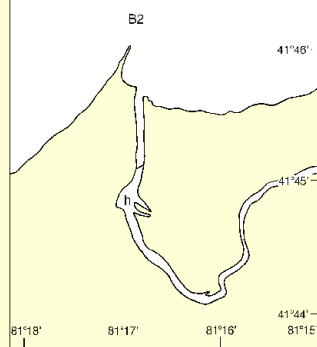
Akron, OH	KDD-94	162.400 MHz
Cleveland, OH	KHB-59	162.550 MHz

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SOURCE

B2 1970-1989 NOS Surveys - partial bottom coverage
h Miscellaneous Surveys



CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:

○ (Accurate location) ○ (Approximate location)

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area Cable Area

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Fairport Harbor

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:8,000

14837

ED. NO. 28

NSN 7642014010666
NSA REFERENCE NO. 14XHA14837

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Search & Rescue (RCC) – 216-902-6117

Coast Guard Search & Rescue (Buffalo) – 716-843-9527

Coast Guard Search & Rescue (Detroit) – 313-568-9524

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S., including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

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Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC[®]) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC[™]) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts[™] – BookletCharts[™] are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts[™] – PocketCharts[™] are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot[®] – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.